

U.S. Prosecutor Heaped Praise on Coughlin 'Front'

'Social Justice' Says U.S. Attorney Kennedy 'Had
No Heart' for Case; Looks to Intensified
Activity of Terrorist Organization

By Lawrence Emery

One of the nation's most un-American, most viciously anti-Semitic and fascist-terroristic bands—Father Charles E. Coughlin's so-called Christian Front—has had the decks cleared for its renewed brawl-provoking work and is sent forth with the blessings of a representative of the United States Government who praises it in these astounding words: "The avowed purposes of the Christian Front are good sound American principles." (Social Justice, July 1).

The man who uttered this benediction on an un-American organization once took a solemn oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States and to defend the Bill of Rights.

Last week in a Brooklyn court of the United States his notion of Americanism resolved itself into a prosecution of 14 Christian Front members charged with plotting to overthrow the United States government so weak that it is little wonder a jury brought in an acquittal verdict.

GOVERNMENT SANCTION

This man, United States Attorney Harold M. Kennedy, whose direct superior is Attorney Robert H. Jackson, has literally given governmental sanction to a movement spawned by America's ace fascist inciter, Father Coughlin, who boasts of his friendship for Hitler and Goebbels and who time and again has called for the "Franco way" of terror and violence against the American people and their rights.

If this astonishing example of a governmental agent lending comfort and aid to professed enemies of American democracy is not a classic example of a native fifth column in action, then that overworked phrase has lost all meaning.

Still more indicative of a genuine fifth column in the midst of governmental apparatus is the fact that there has not been a single word of reproof from any of Mr. Kennedy's superiors, which can only be interpreted as complete sanction from on high.

Father Coughlin himself is the first to accept Mr.

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See Willkie as Perfect Wall Street Type

McNary Gets Running Mate's Assignment in
Attempt to Snare Western Farm Vote

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Wall Street decided today to take the Republican Party into receivership and run it without benefit of intermediaries or go-betweens.

This was seen as the real significance of the Republican National Convention which adjourned tonight after naming Senator Charles L. McNary of Oregon as the running mate for Wendell Willkie in the 1940 election.

To the Big Boys it will now probably make little difference whether Willkie or Franklin D. Roosevelt is elected in November.

Both the Republican utility magnate and the expected candidate of the Democratic Party stand for essentially the same type of foreign policy and for the same kind of "National unity" which means the scuttling of all social reform.

WALL STREET'S OWN

Significantly, the one political point stressed by Willkie in his brief speech of acceptance to the Convention this afternoon was the need for "national unity."

The special appeal of the Republicans to the big businessmen of the country is expected to be that Wall Street can put one of its own boys into the White House if the head of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation is elected.

And the Republicans can offer as an additional inducement for financial support that they will dismantle the social reforms of the New Deal era and suppress civil liberties even more rapidly than the Roosevelt Administration during the last few months.

Whoever is elected, it is likely that there will be a trend toward "coalition" government, with considerable overlapping of the two parties.

With McNary as vice-presidential candidate the Republicans will attempt to make a bid for the vote of the crucial Western states.

BID FOR FARM VOTE

McNary is also expected to make an appeal to the farm vote, and thus offset to some extent the acute disarray most farmers will have for a Wall Street presidential candidate.

Selection of Willkie rendered completely meaningless and deceptive even the ambiguous and weasel-worded language in the Republican platform about avoiding involvement in the European war.

The candidate can be expected to lean heavily on the platform proposing aid to "oppressed peoples"—meaning the British imperialists—and overlook the state-

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China Asks Indo-China Live Up to Trade Pact

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, June 28.—A demand that French Indo-China live up to Franco-Chinese treaty agreements and at once restore transportation of goods to China through its territory was contained in a second protest presented today to the French embassy here by the Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The communication insisted that French authorities should categorically decline Japanese demands for control of transport by way of French Indo-China. The communication declared that the authorities of French Indo-China, by bowing to the demands of Japan, were violating international law and aiding Japanese aggression in China.

Chinese newspapers stressed the great importance of French Indo-China to China, both commercially and strategically, and called upon the government to adopt decisive measures in defense of China's southern frontier.

The Chinese newspaper, *Ishipsa*, in a particularly forthright statement, wrote: "No matter what weakness England and France may manifest, China remains steadfast as regards Japan. We of course have a right to cross the border in self-defense if Japan starts aggression against French Indo-China. In doing so we will defend not only our own interests but also the interests of friendly neighboring countries."

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SOVIET TROOPS MARCH INTO BESSARABIA, NORTH BUKOVINA

Occupy Kishinev, Chernovitz and Akkerman

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 28.—Soviet troops including aviation and motorized forces, occupied Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina today, thus affecting a peaceful settlement of the long-standing source of conflict between the Soviet and Rumanian governments. Bessarabia was force-

fully wrested from the Soviet Union (Russia) in 1918.

This afternoon Red Army troops

occupied the cities of Kishinev, Chernovitz, Akkerman, after the evacuation of these cities by Rumanian troops and institutions in accordance with the agreement with the Rumanian government.

The Soviet Government issued a detailed communiqué giving full information on the negotiations between the two Governments which led to the peaceful solution of this 22-year old question.

DURABLE PEACE

"Now, when the military weakness of the U.S.S.R. has become a thing of the past," the Soviet Government stated on June 23, "while the present international situation demands the speediest solution of outstanding issues inherited from the past, in order to lay, at last, the foundations of durable peace between countries, the Soviet Union considers it necessary and timely, in the interests of the restoration of justice, to take up jointly with Rumania, the immediate settlement of the question of the restoration of Bessarabia to the Soviet Union."

On June 25th, the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R. V. M. Molotov, made the following representation to the Rumanian Minister to Moscow, Davidescu:

Molotov's Representation

"In 1918, taking advantage of Russia's military weakness, Rumania forcibly wrested from the Soviet Union (Russia) part of its territory—Bessarabia—and thus broke the age-old unity of Bessarabia, populated chiefly by Ukrainians, with the Ukrainian Soviet Republic.

"The Soviet Union never reconciled itself to the forcible wresting of Bessarabia, which the Government of the U.S.S.R. more than once openly declared for the whole world to hear. Now, when the military weakness of the U.S.S.R. has become a thing of the past, while the present international situation demands the speediest solution of outstanding issues inherited from the past, in order to lay, at last, the foundations of durable peace between countries, the Soviet Union considers it necessary and timely, in the interests of the restoration of justice, to take up jointly with Rumania, the immediate settlement of the question of the restoration of Bessarabia to the Soviet Union."

Pointing out that in 1918 the Rumanian government forcibly wrested from the Soviet Union (Russia) territory which was peopled by Ukrainians, and thus broke the unity of Bessarabia with the Ukrainian Republic, the Soviet Government on June 26, through its Chairman of People's Commissars, V. M. Molotov, declared that it had always had shown its dissatisfaction with this situation.

Since that time, the June 26 communiqué stated, the Soviet Government had made known its intention of remedying the situation.

The June 26 communiqué then pointed out that especially today does the solution of this problem peacefully become urgent in order to restore the basis of friendly relations between the two Governments. It therefore proposed the Rumanian government restore Bessarabia to the Soviet Union, and also to transfer to the Soviet Union Bukovina which by its size of language, history and national composition belongs to the Ukrainian Republic.

RUMANIA REPLIES

On June 27, the Rumanian government, through its Minister Davidescu, declared that it was ready to discuss these proposals. To the question put by Molotov as to whether Rumania was ready to accept the transfer of Bessarabia and Bukovina, Davidescu replied in the affirmative.

But the Soviet Government declared that it found the Rumanian position indefinite since it did not state acceptance of the immediate evacuation by the Rumanian forces.

The Soviet Government then proposed that within the next four days the Rumanian forces evacuate the territories, as follows:

THE PROPOSALS

"Firstly, that within four days, beginning at 2 P. M. Moscow time, June 29th, Rumanian troops evacuate the territory of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina.

"Secondly, that within the same period, Soviet troops occupy the territory of Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina.

"Thirdly, that within the day of June 28th, Soviet troops occupy Cernauti, Kishinev, and Akkerman.

"Fourthly, that the Royal Government of Rumania assume responsibility for the preservation and prevention of damage to railways, locomotives, railway cars, bridges, storehouses, airdromes, industrial enterprises, power stations, and telegraph communications.

"Fifthly, that a Committee be appointed consisting of repres-



The shaded area shows the territory occupied by the Soviet Union under the peaceful settlement made with Rumania to return Bessarabia, which had formerly been part of the U.S.S.R. Red Army troops yesterday marched in and took over the principal cities.

Browder's Bail Stands Pending High Court Test

October Term of U.S. Supreme Court to Get Case for Review; 'Sufficient Substance to Question Involved to Warrant Stay,' Says Judge

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for President, was yesterday granted continuation of bail pending an appeal from his conviction on a passport technicality before the United States Supreme Court.

Federal Judge Robert P. Patterson, in granting the stay of execution of the sentence, declared that "there is sufficient substance to the question involved to warrant the granting of a stay."

It is Judge Patterson who Monday delivered the opinion in behalf of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals turning down the appeal from Browder's conviction of a four-year sentence.

He gave Walter H. Pollock 30 days in which to file appeal papers for the Supreme Court.

The next step will be the hearing by the Supreme Court in October when it begins its next term, on whether it will review Browder's case. Browder, in the meantime, will remain free on his present bail until the high court decides if it will review his case.

The juror who was said to have bumped his head and fainted, was rushed to a hospital.

Jerome Doyle, who prosecuted the case, immediately moved for a new trial Monday. This was granted by Judge John W. Clancy over pro-

(Continued on Page 4)

Japanese Drop 1,000 Bombs On Chungking

CHUNGKING, China, June 28 (UPI).—Japanese airplanes dropped more than 1,000 incendiary bombs on Chungking today, demolishing the Methodist Mission high school which had been converted into a hospital.

About 1,500 houses were destroyed. Many fires were started inside and outside the walls of the cap-

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AIR RAID: Here is a scene in an English town after German bombers had passed over. The citizens inspect the wreckage of demolished buildings. British censor withheld name of town.

1,000 Letters Urge U. S. Act to Aid Spanish Refugees

Call on Hull, Roosevelt and French Ambassador to Act to Protect Thousands Still Held in Concentration Camps in France

Nearly one thousand additional letters and telegrams were sent this week by a score of New York trade unions and other organizations to President Roosevelt, Secretary Hull, the French Ambassador, and the local French Consul requesting their aid in obtaining the immediate release of the Spanish refugees and International Volunteers from French concentration camps, the New York Chapter of the United American Spanish Aid Committee reported yesterday.

The President and Secretary of State were specifically requested to prevent the wholesale slaughter of these valiant fighters for democracy by extending diplomatic protection to them along with the Latin American republics. They also asked to provide at least a temporary haven for them in this country.

More than a thousand communications had been sent last week from New York City to these officials, the New York Chapter stated, in addition to numerous resolutions by delegations which visited the French Consulate, 610 Fifth Ave.

Among the additional organizations which sent copies of their messages to the office of the committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, are the following:

The Chain Service Restaurant Employees Union, Local 42, AFL; the Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 79, AFL; the United American Artists, CIO; the Fur Floor and Shipping Clerks Union, Local 125, CIO; the Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party in the First and Seventh Assembly Districts; the Italian and Slovak sections of the International Workers Order and I.W.O. Branches 140 and 305; the Workers Alliance of New York City; WPA Teachers Union, Local 453; the Manhattan Council for Civil Rights; affiliated to the New York Peace Association; the Joint Board, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, CIO; the Spanish

Turks Mobilize Two More Reserve Classes
ISTANBUL, Turkey, June 28 (UPI).—Two additional military classes were reported to have been called up for service today. They will supplement other reserve classes in the Istanbul district which have been ordered to report July 1. Large units of the Turkish fleet were seen in the Bosphorus heading for the Black Sea.

Italy Steps Up Hours of Work

ROME, June 28 (UPI).—Because of the war the usual 40 hour work week will be replaced by a work week of 48 hours, it was announced today. The usual day off will be continued.

Soviet Workers Gladly Make Sacrifices for Security of State Because Benefits Go to Them, Not to Class of Bosses

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 28.—The Soviet working day still remains the "shortest in the world," even after its extension from seven to eight hours, said N. Shvernik, in his report yesterday to the Ninth Plenum of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, for in most capitalist countries the working day is ten and even twelve hours. Besides, the Soviet worker is glad to make necessary sacrifices, because "he is working for himself, for his socialist society."

The new changes in working hours and other work regulations, Shvernik said, are required by the fact that in the Soviet Union the people are "building Communist society in capitalist encirclement." Hence, the Soviet people, while under Stalin's leadership continuing their policy of peace, must not neglect to raise their fighting preparedness, so as not to be taken unawares.

GREATER PRODUCTIVITY

The change from a six-day to a seven-day calendar week is also in favor of increased output under the present world emergency, Shvernik explained, since the seven-day week provides for a greater number of working days per year.

MUST KEEP AWARE

"The Soviet state while remaining true to a policy of peace, is obliged to draw the proper conclusions from all that which is taking place in the capitalist world. The Soviet Union as the Socialist country cannot be less

prepared than the capitalist countries in the production of armaments and articles of prime necessity. To be less prepared means to be backward and weak and as is known the backward and weak are beaten." That is why we must do everything much stronger to be fully prepared at any moment to meet all the trials.

"In following the instructions of Stalin, we must not underestimate the strength of our enemies, we are obliged to increase the vigilance of the working class and the whole people tenfold, to raise its fighting preparedness so as not to be taken unawares. The Soviet Union must become a more powerful state both in the economic and military field. We are obliged further to develop our socialist industry so that it could produce more coal, oil, ore, metal, machines, lathe, aeroplanes, tanks, guns, shells, automobiles, locomotives and cars. Every engineer and office employee must fully understand all the complications and the danger of the international situation, must clearly realize the tasks confronting our country and be prepared to make the necessary sacrifices. The present seven and six hour working day in our enterprises and institutions is insufficient to cope with the tasks confronting the Soviet country at present. Whereas in capitalist countries the worker is obliged to work from ten to twelve hours per day for the bourgeoisie, our Soviet worker can and should work more now. He should at least work eight hours for he is working for himself, for his so-

cialist society, for the welfare of the people.

"And there can be no doubt whatsoever that our heroic working class which has on more than one occasion displayed unexampled exploits in the struggle for socialism will also this time not only make the necessary sacrifices but will display new examples of labor heroism for the benefit of its Socialist fatherland. The lengthened working day is most closely linked up with wages. Had we increased wages in proportion to the lengthening of the working day, then there could be no question about the necessary sacrifices. However, the point is that the working class and the whole intelligentsia must make sacrifices necessary for the strengthening of the defense of our fatherland. That is why the existing wages of the workers and the salaries of the office employees must remain unchanged, why the norms of output must be increased and the piece rates cut in proportion to the lengthening of the working day.

"Along with the lengthening of the working day our enterprises also have to pass over from a six day to a seven day week. Experience has shown that work organized on the basis of a six day week lowers output. By passing over to a seven day week we are increasing the number of working days per year and thus mobilizing yet another important resource for increasing output. What is more, by passing over from a six day to a seven day week we are spanning the gap existing between the working

people of town and village where the seven day week exists. Every worker well knows that a lengthened working day and increased number of working days will give our country additional hundreds of thousands of tons of oil, coal, ore and metal, thousands of new lathe, aeroplanes, tanks and other machines and goods of mass consumption to the value of hundreds of millions of rubles.

And even after lengthening the working day to eight hours, the working day in our country continues to remain the shortest in the world. We must also achieve this—that it becomes the most productive working day. On the basis of cultural and technical development, on the basis of mastering advanced technique, the working class of our country has achieved a considerable growth in the productivity of labor. The best proofs of this are our men and women Stakhanovites. However, the level of labor productivity reached can in no wise satisfy us. We have tremendous possibilities, enormous untapped reserves for growth in the productivity of labor. Lenin's words should be remembered—that the productivity of labor is in the final analysis most important and most essential for the victory of the new socialist order.

DUTY OF ALL

"It is the duty of every worker steadily to increase his productivity of labor, to produce more articles necessary for the strengthening of the national economy of the country. By fulfilling their duty the workers and

the people. Those measures which hitherto applied in relation to drifters and shirkers are insufficient and are not effective. In the conditions of the present complex international situation when it is necessary for the working class and the working people to exert all their forces to strengthen the defense of the country, the drifters and shirkers must be resolutely curbed. Severe punishment should be introduced at present in relation to drifters and shirkers. The interests of the people, the interests of the state demand that unauthorized giving up of a place of work in a state cooperative, and public enterprises and institutions by workers and office employees be prohibited as well as unauthorized change from one enterprise to another or from one institution to another.

"There are approximately three to four per cent of the people mainly composed of young workers who have just recently started work and who continue not to subordinate themselves to labor laws and labor discipline, who make unwarranted changes from one enterprise to another, stay away from work, disrupt the normal work of enterprises, undermine labor discipline and hinder the honest workers in their work. Drifters and shirkers taking advantage of the fact that there is no unemployment in our country, which Soviet power abolished, and the fact that our factories and plants need workers and office employees, go over from enterprise to enterprise with impunity and in this very way disorganize the work of honest workers. Certain drifters change their jobs seven to nine and more times during the year."

"The state is obliged to defend the national economy from the disorganizer of production. It is obliged to protect the interests of

Militants Now Lead Unions in Estonia

People of Latvia Demand Free Higher Education and Legalization of Communist Party; Closer Relations with USSR

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TALLINN, Estonia, June 28.—A new and progressive trade union leadership has come into power in the events of the past six days, with Alexander Aben, newly freed political prisoner who last year was sentenced to five years in prison, as chairman of the Provisional Central Council of Trade Unions.

Among the new Central Council members is Martin Kurg, Chairman of the Building Workers Trade Union, who took part in the revolutionary battles of 1905.

The new labor leadership, unlike the servile lackeys of capital who were thrown out as a result of the mass workers' demonstration on June 21, actively fights for the rights of the workers, and vigorously supports the new pro-labor government which has adopted a friendly attitude toward the Soviet Union.

SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

The leadership of the Central Council of Trade Unions is organizing workers' demonstrations and meetings, which fully approve and support the new government and the measures adopted by it.

The Estonian trade unions are becoming a leading force in the political life of the country.

On June 20, there were 15,000 members of trade unions in Estonia—one-fifth of all industrial workers. Already there has been a considerable growth of trade unions to be noted—2,000 workers having joined in Tallinn alone during the past few days.

The trade unions together with

the ministry of social welfare are working out new regulations for the workers' social insurance and preparing to open up workers' rest homes.

The new situation is in sharp contrast with the severe repression suffered by the trade unions formerly. The labor movement was bounded by the Unites Yurim government. As far back as 1936 the Enpal Government broke up the leadership of the Central Council of Trade Unions. The revolutionary movement was brutally suppressed. Workers who expressed sympathy for the Soviet Union were particularly persecuted.

LETTS DEMAND CIVIL LIBERTIES

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

RIGA, Latvia, June 28.—Free university education and the legalization of the hitherto underground Communist Party are among the demands contained in a resolution passed by a huge mass-meeting in Dvinsk Monday.

The meeting was representative of all the main population groupings, and among the speakers were workers, peasants, professional people and soldiers. The speakers called on the people to rally around and support the new Latvian government and its policy of friendship with the Soviet Union.

A soldier of the Dvinsk garrison

warmly greeted the meeting and assured the working people that the Latvian Army will side with the people. The meeting passed a resolution in which it greets the Red Army and Soviet Government who have secured peace for the Latvian people and the possibility of deciding their own fate.

The resolution advances the following demands: the formation of a parliament elected by the people on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage by the secret ballot; the elaboration of a new constitution; the right to organize and strike, freedom of assembly, press, speech and religion; the introduction of control over the big banks, mines, and big industrial enterprises.

The resolution further demands that the democratization of the state, judicial and educational apparatus as well as the city and village municipalities be carried out, that elections to the municipal organs be carried out on the same basis as elections to parliament; that public education and culture be supported and encouraged; that all restrictions be abolished which prevent children of workers, handcraftsmen and peasants from attending school; that students in elementary secondary schools and in universities be provided with free education; that universities be democratized and students given stipends.

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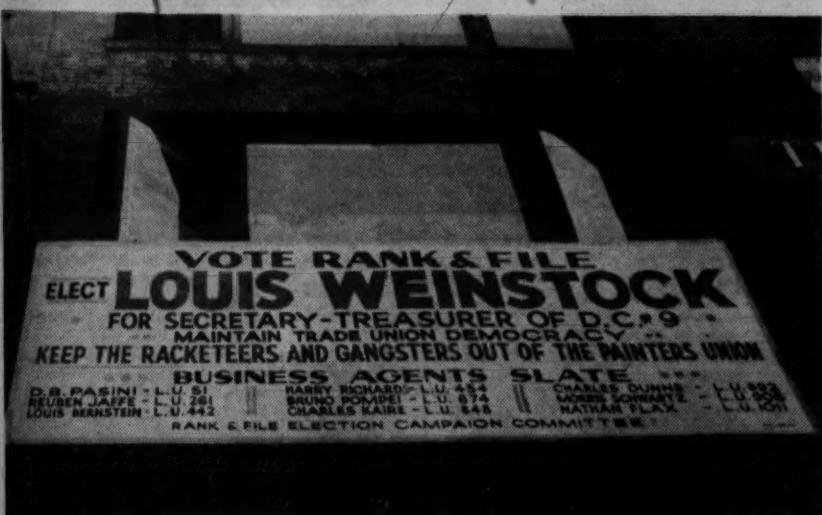
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PAINTERS VOTE TODAY The above sign over a downtown building is just one of the ways the Rank and File Campaign Committee of Painters District Council 9 members, places the issue before the 12,000 members of the union. Following weeks of intense electioneering, balloting will take place today at Windsor Palace, 67 West 66th St., from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. with Louis Weinstock, veteran Rank and File leader, candidate for secretary-treasurer, along with nine others for business agents.

—Daily Worker Photo

District Council 9 Painters Vote Today

Test Is Between Rank and File Slate Headed by Weinstock and Reactionaries Grouped Around Zausner Seeking Comeback

Members of Painters District Council 9 will ballot today at Windsor Palace, 67 West 66th St., to choose between the slate headed by fighting Rank and File leader Louis Weinstock and the reactionary combination around Philip Zausner that is seeking a comeback.

The election today will be for secretary-treasurer of the district council and nine business agents; each representing a local affiliated with the council.

The Rank and File slate follows:

Secretary - treasurer, Louis Weinstock; Business agents: Donald P. Pasini of Local 51; Reuben Jaffe, Local 261; Louis Bernstein, Local 442; Harry Richards, Local 454; Charles Kaire, Local 448; Bruno Pompei, Local 574; Charles Dunn, Local 892; Morris Schwartz, Local 905; Nathan Flax, Local 1011.

The Rank and File today declared that Zausner forces have themselves furnished proof of the charge made against them that employers and paint companies are paying for their campaign and hope for Zausner's election.

SLANDER SHEET

Issuing a list of the companies, the Rank and File pointed to the advertisements in the "Progressive Painter" a tabloid campaign slander sheet the Zausner people put out. Several of the names in the advertisements recalled the 1935 Federal Investigation of a paint-marketing combine promoted between the Zausner administration and paint firms. The promoters were charged with a pressure scheme, enforced through varied persuasive methods, upon employers to buy prescribed paints. The scheme was shortlived because no sooner did it get under way than the Rank and File revolt under Weinstock's leadership swept Zausner from power. That automatically cut the many strings between the employers and union officials.

The names of the companies with prominently displayed ads in Zausner's paper follow:

Baer Brothers, manufacturers, of 438-448 West 37th St.; Sherwin Williams (non-union); John Lukas & Co., 521 Washington St.; National Chemical & Mfg. Co., 25 Forest St., Brooklyn; Paragon Paints and Varnishes; Camel Lead Color and Chemical Products Mfg. Corp.; Elton Paint Co., of 3310 Fulton St., Brooklyn and A. Weiskopf of 1323 Third Ave.

BOSSES COLLECT FUND

Painting contractors too were earlier reported collecting a slush fund to elect Zausner's slate, dreaming of the days when the kick-back and other violations of the agreement ran wild in the industry with Zausner officials winking to the employers.

A steady progress the union has

Milliners Win One Pact for Block Makers

Metal and Wood Crafts Come Under Same Contract

A new joint agreement covering

employees of the Wood Hat Block Manufacturers Assn. and the Hat Block & Cap Manufacturers Assn. goes into effect Monday following

ratification by members of Local 30 of the United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers of the A. F. of L.

The agreement, covering the metal and wood block makers, for the first time places both crafts under one pact. In place of a forty hours the workweek will be 37½ hours; workers when called to the shop must receive a full day's work and there is to be reclassification for workers who have gained greater experience since the last agreement.

The contract was signed after a meeting at which it was decided the pleases of Vice-President Max Goldman of the international union and voted to strike if they are not granted a joint pact. Formerly the agreement of the two associations expired on different dates and caused a split among the workers in time of negotiations.

FRIENDLY FENCING BOUT

Is Fatal to Student

NEWARK, N. J., June 28 (UP)—

A friendly fencing duel between two young students at arts high school here today ended fatally for one of them, Richard Wilcox, 17, when a foil pierced his lung.

A steady progress the union has

CIO Council Calls First Meeting Here

First Job Will Be Drive to Organize the Unorganized

A call for the first meeting of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council went out today to unions representing the 350,000 CIO members in the city.

Union representatives met yes-

terday at CIO headquarters and the call was sent out by Allan Haywood, CIO national representative, who said that the council would become a "constructive and progressive force" in the community.

The objectives, as outlined by Haywood are to "by united action protect, maintain and advance the interests of the affiliated unions and CIO membership, in this territory.

"Second, to extend unionism on the basis of industrial organization.

"Third, to secure and enforce legislation which has been passed in New York City in the interests of the working people.

The council will cooperate with the state and national CIO bodies in promoting, "securing and enforcing" state and federal legislation.

Haywood said the council would "promote, recognition and acceptance of collective bargaining in industry and increase understanding of the labor movement."

FIRST JOB

The first job of the council, Haywood said, would be to immediately activate a campaign for organization of the unorganized along the lines of the CIO policy as adopted at the San Francisco Convention.

"The creation of the CIO Council," Haywood said, "is of vital import to every member, every local and international in New York. Such an institution, properly administered can and will be of real value and service to small locals in these crucial times when the forces of reaction are on the march.

Intending if they can, to drive labor backward and destroy the rights and liberties of our people. These rights and liberties were accomplished after many years of hard struggle and great sacrifice."

The council will meet twice a month, it is proposed. There will be standing committees to carry on its work, such as a strike "co-ordinating committee."

Jacob Potofsky, assistant to Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, informed Haywood yesterday that locals of the Amalgamated would not participate in the council.

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'Mobilizers' Boast of Their Anti-Semitism

Trial of McWilliams to Enter Fourth Day Next Monday

After a third day of testimony in the trial of Joseph E. McWilliams, head of the "Christian Mobilizers," charged with inciting to riot against Jews, was set to continue at Brooklyn Felony court Monday.

Yesterday's sessions were held at Yorkville Court before Magistrate Vincent J. Sweeney.

Cross-examined by Assistant District Attorney Whitman Knapp, the anti-Semitic leader and his co-defendant James Stewart, also a "mobilizer," defiantly aired their anti-Semitism.

At one point when McWilliams was asked to give his address, he refused, shouting that the prosecutor is "finger-man for the Jewish gangsters." When the Judge admonished him to apologize to Knapp, McWilliams refused saying he couldn't apologize to "such a man."

When Stewart took the stand, he denied being an anti-Semite but said he was only against the "international Jewish minority," and out to "crush once and for all the minority that controls 126 million Christians."

At this point, the court room packed with "mobilizers" broke out in applause. Magistrate Sweeney threatened to clear the court room.

The "mobilizers" acted strangely on the stand. They refused to give their addresses orally, but wrote them down on a piece of paper. This they explained is because they were "threatened" by "international bankers."

Fascist Press In Italy Favors Willkie

(Continued from Page 1)

would be preferable to Mr. Roosevelt, regarded by most Italians as anti-Italian.

All Rome afternoon newspapers and the official Italian news agency today published biographies of Willkie and their articles show they consider the fact that he is a business man and not a professional politician, a point in his favor.

The Italian news agency said: "The fact that Willkie isn't a professional politician augments the probability of a Republican victory at the coming elections."

Tobin Offered Job by FDR As A Secretary

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP)—President Roosevelt today named Donald M. Nelson, a former executive of Sears Roebuck Co., as co-ordinating agent of all Federal purchasing in America's new armaments drive.

At the same time Mr. Roosevelt invited Daniel J. Tobin, president of the American Federation of Labor's Teamsters Union, to come into the White House organization as an administrative assistant to the President at \$10,000 a year.

Tobin will confer with Mr. Roosevelt Sunday to decide whether to accept the invitation, the President said. Mr. Roosevelt named James V. Forrestal an executive of Dillon, Read and Co., as an assistant to the President.

To Hold Hearings On U.S. Migrations

WASHINGTON, June 28 (UP)—The special house committee investigating the interstate migration of destitute persons today announced a tentative schedule of public hearings in widely scattered sections of the nation.

The schedule includes New York City, July 29, 30, 31.

U. S. Prosecutor Heaped Praise on Coughlin 'Front'

Social Justice Says U.S. Attorney Kennedy 'Had No Heart' for Case; Looks to Intensified Activity of Terrorist Organization

(Continued from Page 1)

Kennedy's bid. Hailing the acquittal of the men whose cause he defiantly espoused, Coughlin threatened:

"The result will be that the Christian Front movement will emerge more vigorous and potent than ever. . . . The resentment on the part of the victims is liable to increase the wave of anti-Semitism . . ."

That is plain, open talk. And remembering the Christian Front's record of riots a year ago, that statement spells blood on New York streets.

An editorial in Father Coughlin's Social Justice for July 1, written before the acquittal verdict was announced, was already boastful and confident of the outcome of the Brooklyn trial. "Neither the government of the United States," it said, "nor the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Department of Justice, had any enthusiasm for the prosecution of this paper-thin 'conspiracy.'

The editorial gloats over this statement quoted from Mr. Kennedy's summation to the jury:

"The Christian Front is not in this case. Neither is the National Rifle Association. The Christian Front had to be mentioned because it formed the first background for the conspiracy. The avowed purposes of the Christian Front are good sound American principles, but if some convicts base their thieving expedition at an Elk's lodge, the Elks would have to be mentioned."

Although Mr. Kennedy went far out of his way to make the twisted legal point that the Christian Front as such was not on trial, Father Coughlin's own Social Justice in its July 1 issue shrills with this page 1 headline: "Not Guilty! Christian Fronters Cleared of Charges."

Why shouldn't Social Justice glost? Is it any wonder that these statements of a government "prosecutor," coupled with his praise for the "Americanism" of the Christian Front, led a jury to find the prisoners not guilty?

RAISES QUESTION

This entire proceeding raises a question of fundamental importance to the American people: how much power and influence does Father Coughlin wield within the government of the United States?

Both judge and prosecutor in the Christian Front trial did everything in their power to convince the jury that the Christian Front was not on trial.

This is interesting when it is remembered that at the time of the arrests, Father Coughlin "roundly disavowed" the accused, hoped that they would be punished to the limit.

La Guardia was in jail from June 4 to 16 because he couldn't raise bail.

He was taken to the Bellevue psychopathic ward for observation where he was held for 10 days. He was tried upon his release from Bellevue.

One week later Father Coughlin reversed himself, defied the government. "I freely choose," he declared, "to be identified as a friend of the accused. . . . I do not disassociate myself from that (Christian Front) movement."

What happened between the time of those two statements is not known. But what Father Coughlin did in that second declaration was literally to climb into the dock with the prisoners in a challenge to the government: "These are my men, and this is my movement. Let me see you prosecute us!"

POWER FROM WHERE?

From that moment on the prosecution in the case did everything in its power to remove the Christian Front from any implication in the plot, and even to apologize for mentioning the name of the organization in connection with the plot. Father Coughlin's name was studiously and painstakingly kept out

British Bomb Nazi Bases at Helder, Texel

Germans Repudiate 'Peace Move' Rumors; Transport Sunk

(Continued from Page 1)

mile strip of England's east coast for 20 miles inland tonight was declared a defense area by the Ministry of Home Security as the British Isles braced for a German invasion.

This is an extension northwards of restrictions which already are in force along the Essex, Suffolk, Norfolk and Kent coasts—a 180-mile stretch—in which authorities are empowered to deny entry or order departure of those not having "compelling reasons for their presence."

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of the process of naming a presidential candidate.

TIES WITH MORGAN

As head of the vast Commonwealth & Southern Utility system, Willkie has for years maintained intimate ties with the House of Morgan.

If he is elected, he can be counted on to be the personal representative of Big Business in the White House.

Willkie told newspapermen this morning that he is resigning from his post in the Commonwealth & Southern.

He did not, however, state that he is resigning from his directorship in scores of other utility concerns and holding companies.

And he is not, of course, resigning from the many millions which he owns in stocks and bonds.

Since his candidacy has picked up momentum, Willkie has found it expedient to be slightly more discreet in discussing foreign policy.

"There is no basis for the claim that I am an interventionist," Willkie said at his press conference this morning. He refused to go beyond this statement and discuss his views on either domestic or foreign problems.

But on the basis of the record any serious observer must come to the conclusion that he is strongly pro-war and pro-Ally. The roster of his supporters comibined with his own Wall Street connections and pro-war utterances makes this amply plain.

At the same time Wall Street may also feel that in the event that pre-Ally aid proves futile and the Nazi Imperialists emerge completely victorious that a new man will be needed to deal with Wall Street on an appeasement basis. Willkie would undoubtedly be well qualified for this job.

He grows "discreet" as recently as June 8, Willkie declared:

"I don't think there is any chance that the Republicans will adopt an isolation plank. I haven't been able to find any strong isolation group in the Republican Party, and I am sure that the country is overwhelmingly in favor of granting immediate aid to the Allies."

into the process of naming a presidential candidate.

HAD THE MONEY

The truth is that most of the big money here was on Willkie from the start.

Many of the old line politicians preferred Senator Robert A. Taft because they feared that Willkie would not cooperate sufficiently in the dispensation of political patronage. In other words, they were not quite sure that he wouldn't be just the kind of politician they wanted.

But Wall Street shied aside these objections in a determination to get the man they wanted at the head of the Republican ticket.

In the process, many of the Old Guard politicians lost a considerable portion of their influence and will undoubtedly be replaced by new leaders more satisfactory to Wall Street.

An interesting case in point is

Thomas W. Lamont, one of the key men in the Morgan Empire, was personally present in Philadelphia during the first day of the Convention to supervise the Willkie Campaign.

Ernest T. Weir, head of the National Steel Corporation and over-

lord of the unincorporated principally of Weirton, was another industrial big shot who actively worked for Willkie at the Convention.

WILLIE'S BOMB

Party in the State, is likely to be shown out as a result of his refusal to jump on the Willkie bandwagon.

What happened was that the delegation defied him and went for Willkie at the last moment without the permission of the boss.

Coming as he was on the undisputed boss of Pennsylvania Republicanism is Ernest Weir, who became a Willkie booster early in the game, while Weir leaned toward Taft. Weir has been actively in favor of aiding the Allies, while Weir was believed to maintain some "isolationist" attitude.

When he was asked whether he could support the measure if he were convinced of its constitutionality, Willkie said he would "give consideration" to the bill then.

This morning Willkie said he was going back to New York with his family tomorrow on the yacht of Roy Howard, publisher of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Chain and the dominant influence in the United

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This morning Willkie said he was going back to New York with his family tomorrow on the yacht of Roy Howard, publisher of the Scripps-Howard Newspaper Chain and the dominant influence in the United

Press.



THE "MAN IN THE IRON LUNG" RETURNS FROM FLORIDA VACATION: Fred Snite Jr., who has spent the last three and a half years of his life in the mechanical respirator, is moved to his trailer-ambulance from the private railroad car which brought him from Florida.

Lawyers Send Roosevelt Protest On War Moves

Students, Unions, C.C.N.Y. Faculty Members Express Opposition to Conscription Proposal

President Roosevelt and congressional leaders yesterday were sent a demand for peace from the recently formed Lawyers' Committee to Keep the United States Out of War following its first meeting.

The message to the President said: "We declare our vigorous opposition to involvement in the European conflict and condemn the 'preparedness' program as a war program and demand a halt to all anti-democratic moves launched under the guise of preparedness."

A three-point program was adopted by the Committee:

Combat all legislative measures which would lead to American participation in the war.

Preserve all civil liberties.

Protect and advance the social gains won by the people.

Texas CIO Council Hits FDR's Stand

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, June 28.—Initiative in launching a representative anti-war committee to let "President Roosevelt and Congress know that the 93 per cent of the people who are opposed to war will not willingly let the other 7 per cent drag them in" was taken at the latest meeting of the Harris County Council of the CIO.

First act of the Committee is a call to an emergency conference and public peace rally to be held during the week of July 14.

A resolution adopted by the Council made the following points:

Unequivocal opposition to the Administration's so-called "defense" program, and its foreign policy of "all aid short of war to one side of equally guilty imperialists."

Opposition to compulsory military and labor service for the

youth, characterized as a "Hitler program."

Direct blame for France's defeat levelled at the country's ruling clique and the betrayers of Munich.

Opposition to any American intervention in Latin America.

Determination to preserve all of labor's rights, especially the right to strike.

The same resolution has been concurred in by the State Council of the CIO at its latest meeting.

CCNY Faculty Members Act

Sixty faculty members of the City College of New York yesterday sent to President Roosevelt a declaration of their opposition to any program of compulsory military conscription during peace time.

"Military conscription during peace time," they said, "runs counter to the free and democratic traditions of our country and may be a step toward fascist regimentation."

Among the signers are Prof. John Bridge, Ephraim Cross, Alex-

ander Lehrman, Drs. Edward Rosen, Samuel L. Lumberg, Walter S. Neff, Warren B. Austin, Saul Bernstein and Max Hutt, director of the Educational Clinic.

Newark Union Opposes Conscription

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, June 28.—A membership meeting of the Cafeteria Workers Union Local 410 has sent a resolution to President Roosevelt opposing "attempts of the Administration to involve us in this war by aid to one section of the belligerents, by a defense program at the expense of the people's needs, and... by attempting to conscript American youth."

The resolution labelled the war as an imperialist conflict.

The Local also adopted a resolution urging the President to veto the Smith fingerprinting bill.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—Students at the University of Kentucky here almost unanimously rejected a resolution on Aid to the Allies projected at a meeting called by Dean of the Law School Alvin Evans and a group of other faculty members.

The meeting's purpose was to organize a pro-ally group of students.

groes, it must be an honor to be a Communist!"

The crowd set up a cheer for the AFL man. One worker got up and said: "I have nothing against the Negro people. I like them. If people out here don't want Negroes to live next to them, they can move out themselves! I'm willing to live next to Negroes! I think they'll make better neighbors than a lot of the people that are here now!"

The anti-Negro movement was broken. Crowds swarmed around the AFL man and shook his hand.

A group from the meeting went to the town board which was in session to discuss the same matter, presented the point of view of the AFL man, which was adopted by the town board as well.

Over three hundred people whipped to an anti-Negro frenzy, were completely won over to a friendly attitude toward the Negro people, by this one worker's stubborn and courageous stand for Negro rights.

LYNCH SPIRIT AIRED

Real estate interests, hearing that Negroes were going to build in this desirable locality, immediately raised a clamor that "property would depreciate in value," and circulated petitions against Negroes moving in. They secured the schoolhouse for a meeting and circulated leaflets protesting the proposed Negro settlement, and calling the meetings.

At the meeting over three hundred property holders were present. Violent anti-Negro speeches had stirred up a bitter lynch spirit. Then an AFL building trades worker stepped to the front. He said:

"I am an ex-serviceman and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. I fought side by side with Negro soldiers in the last war. If they were good enough to fight side by side with us, they are good enough to live side by side with us."

Disregarding the cries of "Shut him up! Throw him out!" he continued:

"The sponsors of this meeting should be ashamed to arrange such an un-American meeting as this to do such a dirty thing. All this meeting is doing is stirring up race-prejudice. Tonight you are condemning the Negroes. Next it will be the 'Dutchmen' and 'Polaks' and 'Dagoes' you'll be after. Every decent person here should condemn the speeches and language we have heard here tonight against some of our fellow citizens. I personally am going to circulate a petition condemning the School Board for allowing this meeting to take place."

"COME ON!"

The real estate sharks set up a howl against the speaker, and a couple of young men started toward the platform to throw him out. The speaker squared off, and said: "Come on! You may get what you don't want!" Then, when the youths wavered, the speaker said: "You boys may be soon in the army, and then you'll be fighting side by side with those poor Negro boys you are condemning now!" The youths went back and sat down.

Then a real-estate man, secretary of a Swiss society, ran to the front and screamed: "This man is a Communist!" and hurled epithets at the Negro people.

The AFL man said: "To you I'll talk in a different way: In the first place you have to prove I'm a Communist. In the second place, if only the Communists defend the Ne-



BETTE DAVIS: Dresses in the snowy freshness of white for summer sports wear. (Left) striped jersey. (Center) White jersey accented by a red belt and red leather lapel ornament. (Right) Crisp white linen with bands of navy accenting the front button closing, sleeves and neckline.

APPLES are cheap and plentiful. Here are some more recipes to use them in cake and candy:

SCALLOPED APPLES AND CABBAGE

4 medium-sized apples, pared and cored

3 medium-sized sweet potatoes

1/2 cup sugar

3 tablespoons butter or other fat

Cook the sweet potatoes in boiling water until tender; cool, and skin. Slice the sweet potatoes and apples and place in alternate layers in a greased baking dish. Sprinkle each layer with sugar and salt, and dot with butter. Add a little water and bake for 30 to 45 minutes, or until the apples are soft and the top layer is brown. Serve in the baking dish.

SCALLOPED APPLES AND SWEET POTATOES

4 medium-sized apples, pared and cored

3 medium-sized sweet potatoes

1/2 cup sugar

3 tablespoons butter or other fat

Cook the sweet potatoes in boiling water until tender; cool, and skin. Slice the sweet potatoes and apples and place in alternate layers in a greased baking dish. Sprinkle each layer with sugar and salt, and dot with butter. Add a little water and bake for 30 to 45 minutes, or until the apples are soft and the top layer is brown. Serve in the baking dish.

SCALLOPED APPLES AND CABBAGE

1 quart tart sliced apples

2 quarts shredded cabbage

2 teaspoons salt

1 teaspoon sugar

2 to 4 tablespoons fat

1 cup buttered bread crumbs

In a greased baking dish place alternate layers of the apples and cabbage, seasoning each with salt and fat and sprinkling the sugar on the apples. Over the last year spread the buttered crumbs. Cover, and bake in a moderate oven for 45 minutes, or until the cabbage and apples are tender. Toward the last remove the cover so the crumbs can brown. Serve in the baking dish.

FRIED APPLES AND CARROTS

6 tart apples

6 medium-sized carrots

2 tablespoons fat

1 tablespoon sugar

1/2 teaspoon salt

Pare the apples or leave the skins

on, as preferred, core, and slice about a fourth of an inch thick. Scrape the carrots and cut lengthwise into thin slices. Place a single layer of the apples and the carrots in a large skillet with the fat, cover tightly, and cook until well browned, sprinkle with the sugar and salt.

Serve on a hot platter in layers with the apples on top.

FRIED APPLES AND ONIONS

1 quart sliced tart apples

3 tablespoons fat

1 pint sliced onions

1 tablespoon sugar

1/2 teaspoon salt

Melt the fat in a heavy skillet, add the apples and onions, cover, cook slowly until nearly tender, and stir frequently to prevent scorching.

Remove the cover, sprinkle the sugar and salt over the apples and onions, and continue the cooking until they are lightly browned.

Serve at once.



MISS GOMEZ POSES FOR HER FIRST PICTURE: Vernon "Lefty" Gomez, southpaw of the New York Yankees, as visited his wife, the former June O'Dea of the stage, and his daughter in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, where the baby was born a few days before.

Smith Bill Means Death to Minority Rights, FDR Told

Wire from Rights Group Representing 500,000 Members, Cites Two Sections in Finger-printing Plan as Unconstitutional

Rights of minorities in the United States will be abolished "by ways familiar in totalitarian states" if the Smith finger-printing bill becomes law, President Roosevelt was told yesterday in a wire urging him to veto the measure.

The message was signed by Miss Rosalie Manning for the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights which is supported by 350 organizations representing one and a half million people.

The wire said:

"We believe the Smith Bill to be a violation of the Constitution, discriminating against certain minorities, abolishing their rights and progressing by ways familiar in totalitarian states toward inevitable slavery against all citizens."

"Deprivation of civil rights wholly without justification" was the blanket charge made by the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday against pending legislation to bar Communists from WPA and from private employment.

The Union announced that it will offer its services for a court test of any or all of the measures if they are adopted.

The Union also asked President Roosevelt to consult with the Attorney General on the constitutionality of at least two provisions affecting freedom of speech and press in the Smith "omnibus" bill now awaiting his signature.

In a statement, the Board of Directors declared that the threatened legislation will "virtually disfranchise in the field of employment citizens holding unpopular views."

3 Fliers Die Enroute To Attend Safety Meet

BILLERICA, Mass., June 28 (UPI)—Federal and state authorities today investigated an airplane crash in which three persons, including a veteran New Jersey pilot, perished while enroute to view a safety parade at Lowell.

"We are trying to entrench the schools in the minds and hearts of the people," Sup't. Campbell's contemptuous remark about our picket line does not improve the public relations of the schools."

WHAT'S ON

IWO Center, 381 Rockaway Ave. Subs. 49c. Aup. Brownsville Workers Alliance. 4:30 P.M.

Tonight

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "News of the Week" Sunday, June 30, 8:30 P.M. at Workers School, 3rd floor, 31 E. 12th St. Admission 25c.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY analyzes "Latin American" and "National Defense Fund" this Sunday, June 30th, 8:30 P.M. at Brighton Center, 2200 Coney Island Ave. Aup. Sea Breeze Seminar.

Philadelphia, Pa.

A.S.U. GALA CABARET NIGHT: Saturday, June 29th, 8:30 P.M. 1227 Walnut St. SCWMA Hall. Subs. 25c. Floor show, minstrel show.

CLUB "NO PASARAN" ILD invites members and friends of progress to join us for a night of swing and entertainment.

REFUGEE FOR HELLER: Russ Defense Fund, 1215 Walnut St. Meet Mother Heller, Sam Darcy, other celebrities. Saturday nite, June 29th. Games. Subs. 15c.

CELEBRATE MOTHER BLOOR'S 75th Birthday and Communist Election Campaign Picnic July 4th at Mother Bloor's home, April Farms, near Spinnerstown, Pa. All day. Refreshments, dancing. Tickets 25c; at door 25c. Children free. For transportation, call Pennypacker 0843.

CAMP RIDGEWOOD: Summerwood, 14th and Franklin Aves. July 1st to July 4th to July 7th. \$8.00 for 4 days. Swimming, sports, campfires, hikes, dancing. Make your reservations now! Telephone 4L0m 4466 in Philadelphia, or the Camp.

Boston, Mass.

REFUGEE: H. L. Costello, new manager of Morning Freshfield here. Sunday eve., June 30th at 42 Wrentham St., Roxbury. Guest speakers from New York and member of Artistic Theatre. Admission 50c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL Summer Term registration now going on. Complete program of evening and afternoon classes. Catalogues available at registration office. Room 301, 33 East 12th Street.

SOCIAL Dancing taught in 3 hours. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. MARION, 2 E. 29th St. Aup. 4-1348.

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN ANALYZES NEWS OF THE WEEK

Sun., June 30th, 8:30 p.m.

WORKERS SCHOOL

35 East 12th St. 2nd floor

Admission 25 Cents

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SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1940

Willkie IS Wall Street

Wendell L. Willkie, Republican candidate for President, is a Wall Street candidate.

Willkie IS Wall Street. Head of a huge utility corporation, the Republican candidate is a direct representative of finance capital.

During the convention his position in this respect was emphasized when members and agents of the House of Morgan displayed Willkie buttons openly. So unusual and striking was this occurrence that it received special comment in the press and over the radio. Thomas A. Lamont, one of the chief members of the Morgan concern, was his most active campaign promoter.

Thus, without reserve or reservations, the Republican Party serves notice on the country, through the character of its candidate, of the reactionary policy to which it is dedicated at home and abroad.

The Democratic Party has unleashed such a spirit of reaction that the Republican Party thus felt bold enough to nominate the chief of a private utility monopoly as its "banner bearer" in this campaign.

There has been a much publicized to-do about Willkie's having sprung up spontaneously into his present political position. In truth, he has been "spontaneously" produced by Wall Street, from which he now hails and whose interests he personifies.

That hoary Wall Street organ, the New York Herald Tribune, broke its traditions to hail him in a front-page editorial as a "gift from heaven." Every Wall Street mouthpiece is convulsed with delight at his candidacy and his success at Philadelphia.

Willkie can be counted on, in his conduct as a candidate and in his other activities, to carry through to the limit the policies of Big Business against the people—in international as well as domestic affairs.

Such a candidate and spokesman is in line with the entire character of the Philadelphia convention and of the platform which it adopted.

In international affairs, convention and platform exudes the odor of monopoly capital. In its campaign for imperialist war, Wall Street has a two-edged weapon: all aid to the Allies "short of war," which means involvement in the war and Munich "appeasement" policy which leads to more war and destruction.

The Philadelphia convention and platform reflected both of these tendencies, with a strong undertow in the direction of "appeasement." This was seen in the speech of Herbert Hoover, champion of Munich at the time of that betrayal. The Great Engineer scored President Roosevelt for "provocative" speech, because "we have to deal" with the European imperialist powers in the future. And at the same time, Hoover resorted to the greatest provocations in his direct scurrilous attack on the Soviet Union.

The Republican Party meeting took place at a time of great and sweeping changes. When Willkie first came forward in the political race, he spoke almost line for line like Franklin D. Roosevelt on international affairs. He advocated a "short of war" policy, which aimed at taking this country quickly into the imperialist struggle on the side of the Allied empires. The evident bankruptcy of that policy in the downfall of France led the Republican convention, which so enthusiastically nominated Willkie, to talk in their platform of "peace" linking it up with "preparedness." This is the "peace" of the "appeasement" tendency—reflected again in the Muncheers of England—which now crops up quite logically in the platform of the party of Hoover and Willkie.

In his report to the Eleventh National Convention of the Communist Party on May 30, Earl Browder said: "The Republicans are still undecided whether they shall appear as MORE WARLIKE than Roosevelt or LESS SO; but since the first will really be very difficult indeed, and the second will be productive of votes, the chances are strongly in favor of the Republicans taking a position a shade less warlike than the Democrats. After all, the real decisions will always be made by the same interests anyway, and the Republicans are the 'outs' who want to be 'in'!"

This prediction is already working out in the Philadelphia "appeasement" tendency.

In home affairs, the Republican platform, the character of the convention and the candidate chosen are also of one kind. They are a logical unit—in opposition to labor legisla-

tion, to social security, to all the social gains which the people have made.

The specious talk of "liberty" and "freedom" which dots the Republican platform—and which was heard so loudly in the convention—is pure demagogic. If Willkie were elected President, the Republicans would proceed to bring about the most enormous centralization of government—for the benefit of Wall Street, and against the people.

Those 'Bombs' In Philadelphia

It is now quite clear that the technique of the Reichstag Fire frame-up against the Communists is being carefully considered by certain behind-the-scenes forces of reaction.

Two recent events in Philadelphia, rapidly following on each other's heels, prove it.

First, there was the incident of the gentlemen who visited the Workers School posing as "fire inspectors" who suddenly dug up a mysterious kind of "bomb."

This was followed three nights ago by a remarkable fraud concerning a "bomb" planted at the Republican Party Convention. The startling feature of this is that the Philadelphia Inquirer which sprang this report on Wednesday night was unable to give its readers a single item of confirmation the following day.

Pressed for the source of this "news," the Inquirer was caught flatfooted and refused to divulge the names of its informants. But the fact remained that no "bomb" was found anywhere; no one had heard of it.

Yet the Inquirer had been all set beforehand with juicy and gory details. It had had the edition all set and prepared before the "event."

Something, it seems, went wrong with the plan.

But meanwhile reactionary conspiracy had revealed its hand.

And in New York, the Daily News quickly seized upon the hoax for screaming headlines which were just as quickly exposed by the Daily Worker. The News was compelled to withdraw the sensation—until, perhaps, the next time.

From all this, it is obvious that higher-ups somewhere were monkeying with the idea of smearing the Communist Party with the well-tried Hitler trick of planted evidence. This should be a warning to the American people. For when these forces begin this kind of outrage, then the moment is arriving when the entire country is in danger of a reactionary stampede in the Hitler style.

The FBI agents and the Philadelphia police have displayed a singular lack of interest in these proceedings.

There is no time to be lost in public opinion demanding a thorough investigation by Washington into these mysterious "bomb" frame-ups. Demand that Attorney General Jackson put the searchlight on these dangerous, underhanded plots.

The Tribune Makes a Damning Admission

Even the New York Herald Tribune—that war-mongering organ of Wall Street—has to admit that the witch-hunting WPA is "un-American."

Knowing that the American people resent this vicious attack upon their political freedom and bread-baskets, the Tribune calls Mrs. Charlotte L. Long a "Mollie Pitcher and Barbara Frietchie" for refusing to answer the blacklist questionnaire. It has to confess that "Americans . . . will applaud Mrs. Long's response."

But the Tribune's seeming disapproval is merely the typical Trojan Horse disguise of the Wall Street fifth column. It objects only to the "method" of the law as too raw. In fact, it cries out with fascist-like wrath against the principle that the "WPA should harbor Communists," meaning, of course, any who uphold civil liberties and protests hunger. It proposes instead "investigation and action," that is, inquisitions and blitzkriegs behind the scenes which will not clash so openly with the opposition of the people.

Actually the Tribune, as well as the Roosevelt Administration, is responsible for the war hysteria which gave birth to this subversive law. It is now merely telling Washington how to improve on its own viciousness—which would be a hard job.

But the very fact that the Tribune has to make this self-incriminating admission shows that the unemployed, labor and the people can defeat this measure if they put their united will and pressure to the job. Further proof, is that the city Board of Estimate, yesterday defeated an "anti-Communist" ban against relief recipients, because it feared the reaction of democratic New Yorkers.

The fight against the unconstitutional restrictions of the WPA law has just begun. The most immediate need is widespread and immediate protests to the authorities and full support to the campaign of the Workers Alliance.

Pass Out the Cigars, J. P. Morgan--by Gropper



WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT THE WAR Questions and Answers

by WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Question—Is the Republican Party the party of peace, as its supporters assert?

Answer—Emphatically it is not. The Republican Party is no less a war party than the Democratic Party. Both are parties of Wall Street, of warlike American imperialism. Although Republican candidates and leaders talk much of peace this is solely for demagogic purposes, to catch the election votes of the peace-minded masses. The Republican Party must be judged by its deeds, not by its words. The Republicans have supported all along Roosevelt's developing war program, misnamed a policy of neutrality. They, like the Democrats, have voted for every aid to the Allies.

The Republicans gave Roosevelt enough votes to assure the lifting of the arms embargo. They supported his shipment of Army planes and "obsolete" Navy ships to the Allies. They outshouted him in warlike threats against the Soviet Union in Finland. They distinguished themselves by insistent demands that the United States take over forthwith the whole Western Hemisphere (woeful Republican spokesmen on this point are Hamilton Fish and Colonel Lindbergh). The Republicans applauded the plan of an American protectorate over Greenland and the Dutch East Indies. They are most eager to put into effect the domestic side of American imperialism's war policy.

Many of the economic royalists who formerly condemned Roosevelt as a Communist are now even reconciled to seeing him become President for a third term. His great value to them as a war leader derives from his broad mass following as a "liberal." This makes him more effective in deluding and coercing the American people into the war than would Willkie as President. When, for example, with his

tendency to become the party of the appeasers of Hitler (although Roosevelt himself did a pretty thorough job of appeasement in the case of the arms embargo against Spain and the shipment of munitions to Japan to use against China). For proof that the appeasement policy is a war policy all we have to do is to look at the Franklin Roosevelt Nazi monster that has built up and the whole row of war-ravished countries—China, Spain, Ethiopia, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Holland, Belgium and France—that it is responsible for.

To call the Republican Party a peace party, in view of this war record, constitutes the most unscrupulous demagogic. The Republicans gave Roosevelt enough votes to assure the lifting of the arms embargo. They supported his shipment of Army planes and "obsolete" Navy ships to the Allies. They outshouted him in warlike threats against the Soviet Union in Finland. They distinguished themselves by insistent demands that the United States take over forthwith the whole Western Hemisphere (woeful Republican spokesmen on this point are Hamilton Fish and Colonel Lindbergh). The Republicans applauded the plan of an American protectorate over Greenland and the Dutch East Indies. They are most eager to put into effect the domestic side of American imperialism's war policy.

Question—What is the reason for Roosevelt's increase of popularity in reactionary circles, including wide acceptance of a third term for him?

Answer—The explanation is simple enough. With the outbreak of the war between the Allies and the fascist powers Roosevelt jettisoned the last remnants of the New Deal reformed measures and has since oriented his Administration upon a militant pro-war policy that corresponds to the desires of the most powerful sections of American finance capital. Hence his greater popularity in the many newspapers and other organs of publicity controlled by these reactionaries.

Many of the economic royalists who formerly condemned Roosevelt as a Communist are now even reconciled to seeing him become President for a third term. His great value to them as a war leader derives from his broad mass following as a "liberal." This makes him more effective in deluding and coercing the American people into the war than would Willkie as President. When, for example, with his

liberal reputation, Roosevelt makes the insidious argument that the Allies are fighting for democracy and that therefore the United States should support them, it has far greater weight among the people than it would come from any other Republican or Democratic leader. Also, as the founder of the Good Neighbor Policy, Roosevelt is much more able than any of his political rivals to confuse and disarm the Latin American peoples in the face of the present great drive of Yankee imperialism to reduce their countries virtually to the status of American colonies. Similarly, as the initiator of the progressive social legislation under the New Deal, he is the most capable political leader to weaken the resistance of the workers against the lowered living standards and restricted civil rights that the capitalist war-makers are planning for them. The war-mongering New York gutter sheet, the Daily News, of June 8, thus puts the matter in a nutshell:

"We believe the President has the magnetism and the popularity to sell actual if not declared participation in this war to the American people, just as Woodrow Wilson was able to do in 1917."

These are major reasons why many economic royalists are overlooking their erstwhile quarrels with Roosevelt over his mild reforms during the New Deal. But the capitalists are very far from being unanimous on Roosevelt. A powerful section of them, especially those among whom fascist and appeasers tend to be most pronounced, believe that the open-faced Wall-Street Republican candidate, Willkie, would be an even more effective instrument for putting their war policies, foreign and domestic, into effect.

Letters From Our Readers

Not 'Good Enough' for WPA, But 'Good Enough' for War

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Will these whipper-uppers of war hysteria who are about to deprive people of their WPA jobs answer this question?

Are you also going to disqualify these men and women who may hold different political opinions from your own, from becoming your cannon fodder when your lovely M-Day is ushered in?

Were I to lose my job because my opinions differed from Somervell's I'd demand that my dismissal be stamped, "Unfit for cannon-fodder."

Press Hides Joy of Baltic People on Liberation

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is more necessary than ever now to keep your bearings straight—to learn the truth about what is happening in France and Europe, and about the fight to keep Wall Street's bloody hands off Latin America.

The Chicago Tribune in its first edition on Wednesday, June 19, carried a story about the reception of

the increased Red Army garrisons in Riga, Latvia, describing the riot that followed when the Latvians were so glad to see the Red Army men that they tried to embrace them, and lined the streets cheering them. The Latvian police had to restrain them so the streets could remain open.

Of course the story was taken out of the later editions.

B. P.

Keep Up
The Good Work

University, La.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I think that you are doing a good job. Keep up your good work—and keep on sending me my Daily Worker.

T. G.

Lauds 'Point of Order'
Ridicule of Profit-Patriots

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Now that reaction is sparing no effort to wipe out social gains, we need more humorists like Alan Max to point out their trickery.

The very fact that this talented writer can make a

100 Percent Union By LOUIS BUDENZ

"LAWYERS may be a headache or a help to labor in its struggles," a trade union business agent philosophized to me 26 years ago in St. Louis. "But a lot of times they are a headache!"

Such a dubious opinion of the legal profession will not be lessened by recent maneuvers of the Bar Association in New York.

These gentlemen are trying to establish a legal basis for preventing labor officials or their chosen agents from representing union members before the State's compensation and social insurance agencies.

At the present time, the business agent of a local represents his men at no extra cost and without the legal red tape which often goes with lawyers' activities in such matters.

It is a usual scene at the State Labor Board, or in unemployment insurance and workers' compensation hearings for the union representative to handle the cases involving the membership of his particular organization.

BAR WANTS A MONOPOLY

The Bar Association members want this to stop. They want to create a virtual monopoly of such functions for themselves. At the last session of the legislature, these lawyers were busy boasting bills which would shut off everyone but themselves from representing claimants before these State agencies.

Such bills did not get to first base. But the State Legislature did create a commission on quasi-judicial boards—and before that body the gentlemen of the bar have attempted a come-back.

The Central Trades and Labor Council has proceeded to fight back. Through President Thomas Murphy and a special committee they have laid their strong protest against any such change in procedure before the legislature's commission.

The labor union representatives make three plain and clinching thrusts against an attorney's monopoly in this field. First, it would "hopelessly snarl up all hearings" and unbearably prolong them. Second, there would be added costs to the claimant for compensation, in the lawyer's fees—which would cut whatever he gets. Third, the "man who knows the industry is the best qualified to speak."

POINTS WELL TAKEN

All of these points, you will agree, are well-taken. The "lawyers' monopoly" in such affairs also has another unhealthy ring about it—it smacks too much of the very abuses which led to the adoption of workers' compensation and other like social legislation in the beginning.

The union man doesn't want the ambulance chaser back again—in industrial injury cases.

There are lawyers, however, who "help," as the St. Louisan said so many years ago. The members of the International Juridical Association may be counted as these "helpers" among members of the legal profession.

The June, 1940, "Bulletin" of that body will arouse more than passing interest among labor lawyers and among active labor men. It gives a legal analysis of the recent United States Supreme Court decision in the Apex Hosiery case.

With all the legal niceties of the matter we cannot now deal. As progressive-minded lawyers, anxious to find ways and means to bring something good and helpful for labor out of the decision, they have found a little light here and there.

In a spirit of hope, the Bulletin informs us: "It is certain that the Apex decision will prove inopportune to many recent actual prosecutions."

INHOSPITABLE

"In

Sports

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1940

On The Score Board

Sports Writers at GOP Convention

There's been an awful lot of Republican Convention stuff passed along to the sports page readers of the other papers through the columnists. Sports writing is about the most honest branch of the kept press—the boys mostly report what they see in the ring or on the diamond in front of them. So even though the job of the couple of sports columnists down at Philly was obviously to glorify and popularize the affair by putting the quick and easy sports page language and similes to work on it, a certain amount of contemptuous scorn for the empty hoopla and hokum of Wall Street's first edition of the Tweedle-dum-Tweedle-dee follies was bound to creep into their reports—and did.

The only thing I'd like to say here is that it's too bad those sports columnists weren't assigned to cover the National Nominating Convention of the Communist Party last month. They'd have really seen something to write about, though it wouldn't have gotten through the desk. Not somebody sonorously sounding off with platitudes about an American way of life while delegates scurry around hotel lobbies making deals for all the world like second division baseball magnates the day before the trading ban—they'd have heard actual concrete immediate proposals laid down for the American way of life . . . and seen delegates from the plain people of the land quietly report on the actual needs of the people. Not tin horns but concern for the rights of Americans. Not double talk but some of the "hoss sense" the fat boys like to talk about so fondly while running over their ledgers. Yes, it's really too bad the sports columnists weren't assigned to write about a real American convention first. They're liable to be pretty well soured on the idea of the whole thing after the Republican tin can stuff.

There was a "White Hoss" heavyweight tourney held out in Colorado recently with the prize of a trophy donated by Jack Dempsey. Well, the tourney was open to everyone, being as how boxing has become a pretty democratic sport. And the final found Sterling Ingram beat Chuck Caldwell for the trophy as the crowd cheered. Both Sterling and Chuck are Denver Negroes, and wasn't that finale a slap in the silly jaw of boxing's remnants of Jim Crow . . .

Reader mail seems to like the idea of picking the All-Star teams according to accomplishments rather than reputations. It is a pretty logical way, isn't it? And our Dodger fans particularly like the presence of Messrs. Dixie Walker and Cookie Lavagetto at center field and third base on the National League team respectively. And how do you like the way kid Reese has come back from that beaning to hit harder than he had before. He'll be all right.

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Labor Sports Goes to Fair Tomorrow in Proud Demonstration of Growth and Achievements

Tremendous Athletic Show, Cultural Features Make Up Big 'Peace and Progress for Labor' Day

By LESTER RODNEY

Labor sports goes to the World's Fair tomorrow in the first of two big carnival days that will stress "Peace and Progress for Labor" and "End Discrimination in Sports."

A tremendous sports program has been arranged for the Field of Special Events by the Trade Union Athletic Association to highlight the phenomenal three years growth of this working class organization which now includes 61 AFL, CIO and Independent unions in New York City, and which runs baseball, basketball, track, soccer and other sport leagues in a big league fashion never before approached by labor.

The TUAA has taken the workers' love of sports life and recreation into the realm of the workers' own organization, the unions, out of the hands of the employers,

who previously used sports to fight the unions. That's one of the main things labor sports will demonstrate proudly to the expected million spectators tomorrow and next Sunday. The dignity and culture of the working people fighting for the REAL American way of life, a decent standard of living, peace and security.

The sports events include a mile run, 12 pound shot put, running broad and high jump, 220 and 300 yard runs, soccer elimination tourney, men's and women's fencing tourney and special exhibition of "fist ball." Announcing the events will be Pinky Sober of the AAU, former famous record-breaking runner, and Lou Spindell, president of the Teachers Union and one of the greatest basketball players ever to come out of New York's basketball hotbed, CCNY, where he captained a championship team.

Headlining the entrants in the running events will be such well known aces as Ralph Hammond, Ohio State's famous Negro Big Ten champ, who does his stuff for the Cleaners and Dyers, Harold Bogrow of NYU's record-smashing mile relay, running for the IWO and Andy Neidnig, Manhattan's two mile whiz. A terrific rush of entries from the unions almost swamped the TUAA at

Russo Hurls Yanks to 4-1 Win Over A's

Keller Homers in Stadium Homecoming as Champs Cash In on Errors

The fourth place Yankees won a ball game from the Philadelphia A's at the Stadium yesterday but didn't look particularly like champs in doing it. A fumbling siege by the visiting infield nullified some fine five hit pitching by Buck Ross and gave the home team a 4-1 verdict.

Marius Russo left-handed his way through nine nifty innings and inserted a bit of fine baserunning to bring home the tie-breaking tally in the seventh.

Charley Keller opened scoring in the first with one of his powerful home runs to right center. The A's tied it in the fifth when Sam

Chapman, that U. of California to the majors lad, doubled to center and pitcher Ross sent him in with a hit to left.

Russo forced Dahlgren after Basse's single in the seventh, stole second and went to third when Crosetti laid down a surprise sacrifice bunt. When Rubeling fumbled Roife's grounder, Marius dented the

rubber.

With two out in the eighth, Dickey got a hit through Siebert's legs. Gordon doubled to left and was hit in the back by Brancato's throw in from the outfield, taking third while leaden footed Bill "raced" home. Gordon followed when McCoy kicked Dahlgren's bouncer.

The A's filled the bases in the ninth, which was broken into by rain. With one down Russo got Frankie Hayes to bounce into a double play, Crosetti to Gordon to Dahlgren.

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NEW YORK 100 000 12x-4 6 1
Ross and Hayes; Russo and Dickey.

Count Us In

All Brooklyn is rooting for Freddy Fitzsimmons to chalk up his 200th major league victory and John Carl Hubbell in the exclusive class of active aces who have reached the double-century. The irony of it all is that, although Father Fitz meat the Pittsburgh Pirates 5 times last year and twice so far in 1940, the club he has licked most in his major league career is still Brooklyn! As a Giant, Fred chalked up 33 wins over the Dodgers. His Pittsburgh sheet shows only 30 to date.

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